Aeta Phytotaxonomica Sinica

# 贵州兰科植物增补

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# Novelities of the Orchidaceae of Guizhou. China

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**Abstract** One new species, *Anoectochilus xingrenensis* Z. H Tsi et X. H. Jin is described, and one genus (*Aphyllorchis*), 15 species are reported as new records to Guizhou Province, China.

**Key words** Orchidaceae; *Anoectochilus xingrenensis* Z. H. Tsi et X. H. Jin; New species; New records; Guizhou; China

摘要 对贵州兰科植物区系新资料进行了报道,包括:1个新种(兴仁开唇兰),1个新记录属(无叶兰属)和15个新记录种。

关键词 兰科;兴仁开唇兰;新种;新记录;贵州;中国

近年来,我们在承担和实施香港嘉道理农场暨植物园资助的"滇黔桂石灰岩地区原生兰科植物多样性和贸易调查"项目中,对贵州省西南地区的兰科植物进行了野外调查和适量的采集,结合室内鉴定和参考文献,我们发现了一个新种和一些贵州兰科植物区系分布新记录,现报道如下:

### 1 小片开唇兰

Anoectochilus abbreviatus (Lindl.) Seidenf. in Dansk Bot. Ark. 32(2): 42. fig. 20. 1978; K. Y. Lang in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 17: 210. pl. 29: 8 ~ 9. 1999. — Etaeria abbreviata Lindl. Gen. Sp. Orch. Pl. 491. 1840. TYPE: Nepal. Wallich, N. 7385 (holotype, K, not seen).

Goodyera pogonorrhyncha Hand.-Mazz. in Beih. Bot. Centralbl. 56(B): 473. fig. 1. 1937. TYPE: China. Guangdong (Kwangtung), Yiushan. Mell, R. E. 728 (holotype, WU, not seen).

China. Guizhou (贵州): Anlong (安龙), Pojiao (坡脚), alt. 1200 m, terrestrial, in forests, 2000-09-13, X. H. Jin (金效华) 497 (PE).

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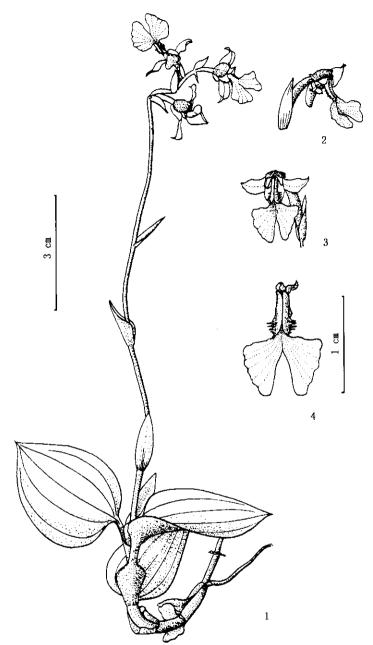


图 1 兴仁金线兰 1. 植株; 2. 花侧面观; 3. 花正面观; 4. 唇瓣。(孙英宝 绘) Fig. 1 Anoectochilus xingrenensis Z. H. Tsi et X. H. Jin 1. Plant; 2. Lateral side of flower; 3. Front side of Flower; 4. Lip.

分布:中国(广东、香港、海南、广西、贵州。贵州为首次记录)、尼泊尔、印度、泰国。根据野外观察和室内鉴定,该种的叶沿中脉具 1 条白色宽条纹,唇瓣倒置或否,而与《中国植物志》(17 卷)的记载有所不同,与近缘种 A. moulmeinensis (Par. et Rchb. f.) Seidenf. 的主要区别在于唇瓣形状及唇瓣基部囊内部胼胝体形状的不同。

#### 2 兴仁金线兰 新种 图 !

Anoectochilus xingrenensis Z. H. Tsi et X. H. Jin, sp. nov. Fig. 1

Habitu et folii superficie aureo-reticulato-nervia A. roxburghii (Wall.) Lindl. proximus, sed floribus resupinatis, labello porrecto Y-formi, ejus lobis terminalibus duobus anguste oblongis e medio labelli sub angulo  $60^{\circ}$  divaricatis, marginibus in quoque latere unguis irregulariter  $4 \sim 8$ -denticulatis, calcari oblongo-saccato crassiore et breviore differt.

Herba terrestris, 15 ~ 20 cm alta. Rhizoma cauliforme repens. Caulis teres, 2 ~ 3 mm diam. Folia 2 ~ 5, ovata, 2 ~ 5 cm longa, 2 ~ 3 cm lata, supra atro-virentia, nervis aureis nitidis reticulatis, basi paullo oblique subrotundata, petiolata, petiolis 1.5 ~ 2 cm longis basi in vaginam amplexicaulem ampliatis. Scapus erectus, 6 ~ 10 cm longus, densiuscule longe glanduloso-articulato-pilosus, infra inflorescentiam vaginis 2 ~ 3 ornatus; racemus 3 ~ 5-florus; bracteae ovato-lanceolatae,  $1 \sim 1.2$  cm longae, roseolae, apice acuminatae, dorso pubescentes; flores resupinati; sepala roseola, 1-nervia, dorso pubescentia, sepalo intermedio ovato, concavo, 5 ~ 7 mm longo, 3 ~ 5 mm lato, apice acuto, cum petalis in galeam agglutinato, eis lateralibus patentibus, paulo oblique oblongis,  $7 \sim 9$  mm longis,  $3.5 \sim 5$  mm latis, apice acutis; petala alba, oblique ovata, glabra,  $6 \sim 8$ mm longa, medio 2 ~ 3 mm lata, basi paulo attenuata, apice acuta, 1-nervia, inaequilatera; labellum porrectum Y-forme, 1.3 ~ 1.8 cm longum, ambitu subobtriangulatum, dorso album, sepalis longior, apice bilobum, inter lobos apiculatum, lobis anguste oblongis,  $6 \sim 7$  mm longis,  $2.5 \sim 3.5$ mm latis, apice obtusis, sub angulo 60° divaricatis, medio unguiculato, ungue ca. 3 mm longo, inferne ca. 1.5 mm lato, marginibus in quoque latere dentibus 4 ~ 8 irregularibus ornato, supra basin lamellis duabus ornato; labellum basi calcaratum, calcari oblongo-saccato deorsum patente, 3 ~ 4 mm longo, basi ca. 2 mm lato, apice obtuso, intus haud calloso; columna crassa et brevis, 1 mm longa; rostellum latum, apice bifurcatum; stigmata 2 laterlibus subrotundata; ovarium contortum pubescens, cum pedcello 1 ~ 1.3 cm longum.

China. Guizhou (贵州): Xingren (兴仁), alt. 1200 m, in sylvis, 2000-08-12, X. H. Jin (金效华) 402 (holotypus, hic designatus, PE).

Herb terrestrial. Rhizome cauliform, creeping. Stem terete, 15 ~ 20 cm long, 2 ~ 3 mm in diam. Leaves  $2 \sim 5$ , ovate, nearly rounded at base,  $2 \sim 5$  cm long,  $2 \sim 3$  cm wide,  $5 \sim 7$ -veined; veins and reticulate veins golden; petiole short, sheathing, amplexicaul, 1.5 ~ 2 cm long. Scape erect,  $6 \sim 10$  cm long, with dense, long and articulate glandular hairs; sheaths  $2 \sim 3$  below the inflorescence. Flowers resupinate  $3 \sim 5$  in a terminal raceme; bracts ovate-lanceolate,  $1 \sim 1.2$  cm long, rose, apex pointed, hairy; sepal rose, 1-veined, hairy; upper sepal ovate, concave, 5 ~ 7 mm long,  $3 \sim 5$  mm wide, apex acute, together with petals forming a hood; lateral sepals patent, slightly oblique oblong,  $7 \sim 9$  mm long,  $3.5 \sim 5$  mm wide; petals white, ovate, oblique, glabrous,  $6 \sim 8$  mm long,  $2 \sim 3$  mm wide in middle, apex cuspidate, base slightly attenuate, 1-veined, unequal-sided; lip patent, stretching forward, Y-shaped, 1.3 ~ 1.8 cm long, sub-obtriangular, white, longer than petal, apex bifurcate, inter lobes with a short point, lobes narrowly oblong, 6 ~ 7 mm long,  $2.5 \sim 3.5$  mm wide, apex obtuse, divaricate at an angle  $60^{\circ}$ ; middle part of lip narrowing to form a claw, claw about 3 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, with  $4 \sim 8$ -toothed flange on either side, with 2 lamellae on the back; the base of lip forming a spur 3 ~ 4 mm long and about 2 mm wide, callus absent in the spur; column stout and short, 1 mm long, rostrum wide, apex bifurcate; stigmas 2, on either side of column, nearly orbicular. Ovary with pedicel 1 ~ 1.3 cm long, contorted, hairy.

本种与金线兰 A. roxiburghii (Wall.) Lindl. 体态上极为近似,叶上面有金色、具光泽的网脉,而区别在于本种的唇瓣倒置,位于下方,爪两侧具 4~8个短齿,爪基部上部成为三角形的两褶片,距内无胼胝体。

#### 3 无叶兰

Aphyllorchis montana Rehb. f. in Linnaea 41: 57. 1877; Merrill et Metcalf in Lingn. Sci. J. 21: 6. 1945; S. C. Chen in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 17: 84. pl. 10: 6 ~ 7. 1999. TYPE: Sri Lanka. Ambagamowa Distr., Thwaites, G. H. K. CP 3189 (holotype, K, not seen).

China. Guizhou (贵州): Anlong (安龙), Xianheping (仙鹤坪), alt. 1200 m, 2000-09-07, saprophytic, in forests, X. H. Jin (金效华) r-50 (PE).

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#### 4 铺生石豆兰

Bulbophyllum reptans (Lindl.) Lindl., Gen. Sp. Orch. Pl. 51. 1830; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 5: 768. 1890; King et Pantl. in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 8: 79. pl. 106. 1898; Tuyama in H. Hara, Fl. East. Himal. 1: 427. 1966; Banerji et Thapa in J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 66: 292. 1969; Z. H. Tsi in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 19: 206. 1999.—— Tribrachia reptans Lindl., Coll. Bot. t. 41a. 1824. TYPE: Nepal. Wallich, N. 1988 (holotype, K, not seen).

China. Guizhou (贵州): Zhenfeng (贞丰), alt. 1200 m, epiphytic, in forests, 2000-08-20, X. H. Jin (金效华) 415 (PE).

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## 5 藓生石豆兰

Bulbophyllum retusiusculum Rchb. f. in Gard. Chron. 1182. 1869; Seidenf. in Dansk Bot. Ark. 29(1): 195. figs. 106-107. 1973; Z. H. Tsi in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 19: 221. 1999. TYPE: Myanmar. Moulmein, Veitch 93 (holotype, Herb. Reichenbach, not seen).

China. Guizhou (贵州): Zhenfeng (贞丰), alt. 1500 m, epiphytic, in forests, 2000-08-20, X. H. Jin (金效华) 267, 270 (PE).

分布:中国(台湾、四川、海南、甘肃、云南、西藏、贵州。贵州为首次记录)、尼泊尔、锡金、不丹、印度、缅甸、泰国、越南等地区。

## 6 伞生石豆兰

Bulbophyllum umbellatum Lindl., Gen. Sp. Orch. Pl. 56. 1830; Seidenf. in Dansk. Bot. Ark. 29(1): 178. fig. 90. 1973; T. P. Lin in Nat. Orch. Taiwan 1: 66. 1975; S. S. Ying in Ill. Orch. Taiwan 1: 427. 1977; Z. H. Tsi in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 19: 219 ~ 220. 1999. TYPE: Nepal. Wallich, N. 1984 (holotype, K, not seen).

China. Guizhou (贵州): Xingyi (兴义), alt. 1200 m, epiphytic, in forests, 2000-05-05, X. H. Jin (金效华) 264 (PE).

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南、印度等地区。

#### 7 短足石豆兰

**Bulbophyllum stenobulbon** Par. et Rehb. f. in Trans. Linn. Soc. London 30: 153. 1874; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 5: 758. 1890; Seidenf. in Dansk Bot. Ark. 33(3): 85. fig. 52. 1979, et Opera Bot. 114: 297. 1992; Z. H. Tsi in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 19: 194. 1999. TYPE: Myanmar. Tenasserim, Parish, R. 2277 (holotype, Herb. Reichenbach, not seen).

China. Guizhou (贵州): Xingren (兴仁), Qingshuihe (清水河), alt. 1200 m, epiphytic, in forests, X. H. Jin (金效华) 396 (PE).

分布:中国(广东、香港、云南、贵州。贵州为首次记录)、缅甸、不丹、泰国、老挝、越南等地区。

#### 8 梳唇石斛

**Dendrobium strongylanthum** Rehb. f. in Gard. Chron. n. s., 9: 462. 1878; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 5: 716. 1890; Kraenzl. in Engler, Pflanzenr. 45 ([V. 50, [I. B. 21]: 81. 1910; Z. H. Tsi in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 19: 135. 1999. TYPE; Myanmar. Hort. Hincks.

D. stenoglossum Schltr. in Fedde Repert. Sp. Nov. 17: 66. 1921. TYPE: Vietnam. Delat, Chemin Circularie, Evrard, F. 2028 (holotype, P, not seen).

China. Guizhou (贵州): Xingyi (兴义), Pogang(坡岗), alt. 1200 m, epiphytic, in forests, 2000-05-04, X. H. Jin (金效华) 566 (PE).

分布:中国(海南、云南、贵州。贵州为首次记录)、缅甸、泰国、越南等地区。

# 9 厚叶毛兰

Eria crassifolia Z. H. Tsi et S. C. Chen in Acta Phytotax. Sin. 32(6): 560. fig. 3(7). 1994; Y. B. Luo in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 19: 41. 1999. TYPE: China. Yunnan, Mengla, Z. H. Tsi (吉占和) 92-415 (holotype, PE!).

China. Guizhou (贵州): Xingyi (兴义), Pogang (坡岗), alt. 1080 m, epiphytic, in forests, 2000-05-15, X. H. Jin (金效华) 95 (PE).

中国特有种,分布于中国海南、广西、贵州。贵州为首次记录。

# 10 菱唇毛兰

Eria rhomboides T. Tang et F. T. Wang in Acta Phytotax. 1(1): 86. 1951; 海南植物志 4: 228. 1977; Y. B. Luo in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 19: 21. 1999. TYPE: China. Hainan, Lingshui, F. A. McClare 20064 (holotype, SYS, not seen).

China. Guizhou (贵州): Xingren (兴仁), Qingshuihe (清水河), alt. 1100 m, epiphytic, in forests, 2000-08-14, X. H. Jin (金效华) 385 (PE).

中国特有种,分布于中国海南、广西、云南、贵州。贵州为首次记录。

# 11 滇藏斑叶兰

Goodyera robusta Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 6: 113. 1890; et in Hook., Icon. pl. 22: t. 2184. 1894; K. Y. Long in W. T. Wang (ed.), Vascular Plants of Heduan Mountains 2: 2561. 1994; K. Y. Lang in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 17: 144. 1999. TYPE: India. Khasia, J. D. Hooker & T. Thomas 328 (holotype, K, not seen).

China. Guizhou (贵州): Xingren (兴仁), Qingshuihe (清水河), alt. 1100 m, terrestri-

al, in forests, 2000-08-12, X. H. Jin (金效华) 548 (PE).

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#### 12 短瓣兰

Monomeria barbata Lindl., Gen. Sp. Orch. Pl. 61. 1830; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 5: 781. 1890; King et Pantling. in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 8: 152. pl. 208. 1898; H. Hara et al., Enum. Flow. Nepal 1: 49. 1978; Seidenf. in Opera Bot. 89: 169. fig. 112. 1986; Fl. Xizang. 5: 832. fig. 457. 1987; Z. H. Tsi in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 19: 258. 1999. TYPE: Nepal. Wallich, N. 1978 (holotype, K, not seen).

China. Guizhou (贵州): Xingyi (兴义), Pogang (坡岗), alt. 1200 m, epiphytic, in forests, 2000-06-04, X. H. Jin (金效华) 565 (PE).

分布:中国(云南、西藏、贵州。贵州为首次记录)、不丹、锡金、尼泊尔等地区。

#### 13 巨瓣兜兰

Paphiopedilum bellatulum (Rchb. f.) Stein, Orchideenbuch 456, 1832; Pfita, in Engler, Bot. Jahrb. 19: 40, 1894, et in Engler, Pflanzenr W (50), Heft 12: 55, 1903; Cribb in Curtis's Bot. Mag. 84: t. 880, 1983, et The Genus Paphiopedilum (2nd ed.) 105, 1998; S. C. Chen in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 17: 60, 1999. — Cypripedium bellatulum Rchb. f. in Gard. Chron. ser. 3, 3: 648, 747, 1888; et 17: 790, 1895. TYPE: Myanmar. Shan States, H. Low 1888 (holotype, W, not seen).

China. Guizhou (贵州): Xingyi (兴义), Pogang (坡岗), alt. 1200 m, terrestrial or hemiepiphytic, in forests, 2000-05-06, X. H. Jin (金效华) 118 (PE).

分布:中国(广西、云南、贵州。贵州为首次记录)、缅甸、泰国等地区。

# 14 节茎石仙桃

Pholidota articulata Lindl., Gen. Sp. Orch. Pl. 38, 1830, et in Bot. Reg. 25; Misc. 57, 1839; Hand.-Mazz., Symb. Sin. 7; 1350, 1936; S. Y. Hu. in Quart. J. Taiwan Mus. 28(1, 2): 126, 1975; Seidenf. in Opera Bot. 89; 96, fig. 54, 1986, et 114; 122, 1992; S. C. Chen in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 18; 388, 1999. TYPE; India, Punda, Wallich, N. 1992 (holotype, K, not seen).

China. Guizhou (贵州): Xingren (兴仁), Qingshuihe (清水河), alt. 1100 m, epiphytic, in forests, 2000-08-14, X. H. Jin (金效华) 306 (PE).

分布:中国(四川、云南、西藏、贵州。贵州为首次记录)、尼泊尔、不丹、锡金、印度、缅甸、越南、柬埔寨、泰国、马来西亚、印度尼西亚等地区。

## 15 狭叶带唇兰

Tainia angustifolia (Lindl.) Benth. et Hook. f., Gen. Pl. 3: 515. 1883; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 5: 819. 1890; Seidenf. in Opera Bot. 89: 31. fig. 12. 1986, et 114: 78. 1992; Averyanov, Vasc. Pl. Syn. Vietnam. Fl. 1: 155. 1990, et Iden. Guide Vietnam Orch. 93. 1994; Z. H. Tsi in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 18: 241. 1999.——Ania angustifolia Lindl., Gen. Sp. Orch. Pl. 129. 1831. TYPE: Myanmar. Tenasserim, Tavoy, Wallich, N. 3740 (holotype, K, not seen).

China. Guizhou (贵州): Anlong (安龙), Pojiao (坡脚), alt. 560 m, terrestial, in forests, 2000-09-14, X. H. Jin (金效华) 475 (PE).

分布:中国(云南、贵州。贵州为首次记录)、泰国、缅甸、越南等地区。

#### 16 越南香夹兰

Vanilla annamica Gagnep., Bull. Mus. Paris 2. S. 3(7): 686. 1931; 中国高等植物图鉴 5: 651. 1976; Averyanov, Bot. J. (Leninger.) 73 (3): 427. fig. 6. 1988; Z. H. Tsi in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 18: 2. 1999. TYPE: Vietnam. Col de Mangiang, Prov. Qui-nhon, Eugéne Poilane 17973; Langpian, Louis Jacquet 622; Prov. de-Binh-thuan, Djiring, Magnein 82; Between B' dele and Dankia, Eugéne Poilane 18635 (syntypes, P, not seen).

**China**. **Guizhou** (贵州): Xingyi (兴义), Pogang (坡岗), alt. 1260 m, 2000-05-02, X. H. Jin (金效华) r-8 (PE).

分布:中国(贵州)、越南。中国新记录。

该种由 Gagnepain 在 1931 年根据越南的无花标本描述, Averyanov (1988 年)对该种的花进行了补充描述; 贵州省的该属植物由于没有花或花不完整, 至《中国植物志》19 卷出版时(1999)仍未能确定其种类。在 2000 年 5~6 月的野外工作中, 我们采到该属具花植物经鉴定为 Vanilla annamica Gagnep.。现对该种植物做如下增补描述: 茎攀援, 粗大, 长 6~10 m, 在节处特别肿胀, 节间长 6~10 cm。叶椭圆形, 两端渐狭, 肉质, 肥厚, 叶柄短, 抱茎。圆锥状花序, 长 10~20 cm, 花苞片厚; 花白色带淡绿色, 萼片和花瓣相似, 披针形, 顶端渐尖, 长 2 cm, 宽 4~6 mm; 唇瓣倒置, 与蕊柱合生至 3/4 处而成管状, 2~2.5 cm 长, 1.5 cm 宽, 不明显 3 裂, 唇盘中部具鳞片, 前端具睫毛; 侧裂片较宽, 边缘缺刻状, 中裂片稍钝, 上表面前部具一长约 2 mm、宽约 1.5 mm、密布约 2 mm 长流苏状长毛的区域; 蕊柱约 2 cm 长。生长于石壁。花期 4~5 月。

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